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executed director eligibility certification, as prescribed by the Finance Board, to the Bank prior to the deadline established by the Bank. A Bank shall allow each nominee at least 30 calendar days after the date of the notice of nomination within which to submit the executed form. A nominee may decline the nomination by so advising the Bank in writing, or by failing to submit a properly executed director eligibility certification prior to the deadline. Each Bank shall retain all information received under this paragraph for at least two years after the date of the election.

[63 FR 65689, Nov. 30, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 8259, Feb. 18, 2000; 66 FR 8308, Jan. 30, 2001]

§ 915.7 Eligibility requirements for elective directors.

- (a) Eligibility verification. Based on the information provided on the director eligibility certification form prescribed by the Finance Board, a Bank shall verify that each nominee meets all of the eligibility requirements for elective directors set forth in the Act and this part before placing that nominee on the ballot prepared by the Bank under §915.8(a). A Bank shall not declare elected a nominee that it has reason to know is ineligible to serve, nor shall it seat a director-elect that it has reason to know is ineligible to serve.
- (b) Eligibility requirements. Each elective director, and each nominee, shall be:
 - (1) A citizen of the United States;
- (2) A bona fide resident of the Bank district or an officer or director of a member that is located in the voting state to be represented by the elective directorship, that was a member of the Bank as of the record date, and that meets all minimum capital requirements established by its appropriate federal regulator or appropriate state regulator. For purposes of this paragraph, the term appropriate federal regulator has the same meaning as the term "appropriate Federal banking agency" in section 3(q) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(q)), and, for federally insured credit unions, shall mean the National Credit Union Administration, and the term appropriate State regulator

means any State officer, agency, supervisor, or other entity that has regulatory authority over, or is empowered to institute enforcement action against. a member.

- (c) *Restrictions*. A nominee is not eligible if he or she:
- (1) Is an incumbent elective director, unless:
- (i) The incumbent director's term of office would expire before the new term of office would begin; and
- (ii) The new term of office would not be barred by the term limit provision of section 7(d) of the Act.
- (2) Is a former elective director whose service would be barred by the term limit provision of section 7(d) of the Act.
- (3) Is an incumbent appointive director.
- (4) For purposes of applying the term limit provision of Section 7(d) of the Act, a term of office that has been adjusted to a period of less than three years in accordance with §915.17(a)(2) shall not be deemed to be a full term.
- (d) Loss of eligibility. (1) An elective director shall become ineligible to remain in office if, during his or her term of office, the stock directorship to which he or she has been elected is eliminated or is redesignated by the Finance Board as representing members located in another state, in accordance with §915.3(b). The incumbent director shall become ineligible after the close of business on December 31 of the year in which the directorship is redesignated or eliminated.
- (2) In the case of a redesignation to another state, the stock directorship shall become vacant after the close of business on December 31 of the year in which the directorship is redesignated and the resulting vacancy shall be filled by the board of directors of the Bank for the remainder of the unexpired term with a person who is an officer or director of a member located in the newly designated state, pursuant to Section 7(f) of the Bank Act.

[63 FR 65689, Nov. 30, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 8259, Feb. 18, 2000; 65 FR 41569, July 6, 2000; 66 FR 8308, Jan. 30, 2001]